

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1 and 2 (canceled).

Claim 3 (currently amended): ~~[[The]]~~ **An apparatus of claim 1 for converting ocean wave energy into electric power, comprising:**

**a float adapted to ride on the surface of the ocean in reciprocal vertical motion in response to ocean wave front action;**

**a lever adapted to ride on the surface of the ocean, the lever having a first end coupled to the float;**

**a fulcrum for pivotally supporting the lever;**

**a magnet coupled to a second end of the lever, with the fulcrum located intermediate the first and second ends of the lever, with the magnet movable about an arc defined by an axis of the fulcrum;**

**resilient means adjacent the magnet and interconnected to the lever and the magnet;**

**a plurality of stator cores together with the magnet forming a magnetic circuit;**

**an electric coil wound on each of the plurality of stator cores, wherein the stator cores are parallel, and the electric coils wound thereon are parallel ~~[[,]]~~ and perpendicular to the arc; and each of the barriers**

**a barrier is disposed between ~~[[two]]~~ and abutting each adjacent ones of the stator cores, whereby upward motion of the float caused by impact of the waves will move the magnet downward by the leverage of the lever and compress the resilient means, downward motion of the float will move the magnet by the leverage of the lever and expand the resilient means, and repeated upward and downward motions of the magnet will induce a voltage in the electric coils.**

Claim 4 (currently amended): The apparatus of claim ~~[[1]]~~ **3**, wherein the magnet **and the plurality of stator cores are ~~[[is]]~~ formed of ~~[[the]]~~ a same ferromagnetic material as each of the cores, with** the apparatus further comprising a ~~plurality of~~ second electric **coil coils each wound on each of the corresponding core plurality of stator cores**, and an external power source electrically coupled to the second electric coils.

Claims 5 and 6 (canceled).

Claim 7 (currently amended): ~~[[The]]~~ **An apparatus of claim 5 for converting ocean wave energy into electric power, comprising:**

**support means mounted on a fixed section;**

**an intermediate vibration member having a lower portion submerged in the**

ocean, the intermediate vibration member including a driving shaft rotatably coupled to the support means about an axis;

a magnet on top of the vibration member, with the magnet movable about an arc defined by the axis of the driving shaft;

left and right resilient means adjacent the magnet and coupled to the intermediate vibration member;

a plurality of stator cores together with the magnet forming a magnetic circuit;

an electric coil wound on each of the stator cores, wherein the stator cores ~~are~~ parallel, and the electric coils wound thereon are parallel and perpendicular to the arc; [[,]] and ~~each of the barriers~~

a barrier is disposed between [[two]] and abutting each adjacent ~~ones of the~~ stator cores, whereby a vibration of the intermediate vibration member caused by impact of waves will compress the left resilient means and expand the right resilient means via the driving shaft so as to move the magnet, and repeating of the movement of the magnet will induce a voltage in the electric coils.

Claim 8 (currently amended): The apparatus of claim [[5]] 7, wherein the magnet and the plurality of stator cores are [[is]] formed of [[the]] a same ferromagnetic material ~~as each of the cores~~, with the apparatus further comprising a ~~plurality of~~ second electric ~~coils~~ each coil wound on each of the ~~corresponding core~~ plurality of stator cores, and an external power source electrically coupled to the second electric coils.